

State	MWC units
Maine .....	Existing facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: (a) Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, Orrington, Maine. (b) Maine Energy Recovery Company, Biddeford, Maine. (c) Regional Waste Systems, Inc., Portland, Maine.
Maryland .....	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
Minnesota .....	All MWC units with unit capacities greater than 93.75 million British thermal units per hour on a heat input basis (250 tons per day) located in Minnesota.
New York .....	Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
Oklahoma .....	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site: Ogden-Martin Systems of Tulsa, Incorporated, 2122 South Yukon Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Oregon .....	Existing facilities at the following MWC sites: (a) Ogden Martin Systems, Marion County, Oregon. (b) Coos County, Coos Bay, Oregon.
Pennsylvania .....	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site: (a) American Ref-fuel of Delaware Valley, LP (formerly Delaware County Resource Recovery facility), City of Chester, PA. (b) Harrisburg Materials, Energy, Recycling and Recovery Facility, City of Harrisburg, PA. (c) Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority, Conoy Township, Lancaster County, PA. (d) Montanay Montgomery Limited Partnership, Plymouth Township, Montgomery County, PA. (e) Wheelabrator Falls, Inc., Falls Township, Bucks County, PA. (f) York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority, York, PA.
South Carolina .....	Existing facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: (a) Foster Wheeler Charleston Resource Recovery Facility, Charleston, South Carolina.
Tennessee .....	Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.

<sup>1</sup> Notwithstanding the exclusions in table 1 of this subpart, this subpart applies to affected facilities not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—NITROGEN OXIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFECTED FACILITIES

Municipal waste combustor technology	Nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume) <sup>a</sup>
Mass burn waterwall .....	205.
Mass burn rotary waterwall .....	250.
Refuse-derived fuel combustor .....	250.
Fluidized bed combustor .....	180.
Mass burn refractory combustors .....	No limit.

<sup>a</sup> Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Municipal waste combustor technology	Carbon monoxide emissions level (parts per million by volume) <sup>a</sup>	Averaging time (hrs) <sup>b</sup>
Mass burn waterwall .....	100	4
Mass burn refractory .....	100	4
Mass burn rotary refractory .....	100	24
Mass burn rotary waterwall .....	250	24
Modular starved air .....	50	4
Modular excess air .....	50	4
Refuse-derived fuel stoker .....	200	24
Fluidized bed, mixed fuel (wood/refuse-derived fuel) .....	200	<sup>c</sup> 24
Bubbling fluidized bed combustor .....	100	4
Circulating fluidized bed combustor .....	100	4
Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor .....	150	4

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 62, Subpt. FFF, Table 5

Municipal waste combustor technology	Carbon monoxide emissions level (parts per million by volume) <sup>a</sup>	Averaging time (hrs) <sup>b</sup>
Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor .....	200	24

<sup>a</sup> Measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average.

<sup>b</sup> Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.

<sup>c</sup> 24-hour block average, geometric mean.

[69 FR 42121, July 14, 2004]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS (PRE-1987 MWCS)<sup>A B</sup>

Affected facilities	Increment 1 Submit final control plan	Increment 2 Award contracts	Increment 3 Begin on-site construction	Increment 4 Complete on-site construction	Increment 5 Final compliance
Affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before June 26, 1987 (All pollutants).	January 11, 1999	05/18/99	11/16/99	11/19/00	12/19/00

<sup>a</sup> Table 4 or 5 of this subpart applies to MWC units subject to the Federal plan except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in Table 6 of this subpart.

<sup>b</sup> As an alternative to this schedule, the owner or operator may close the affected facility by December 19, 2000, complete the retrofit while the affected facility is closed, and achieve final compliance upon restarting. See §§ 62.14108(c), 62.14108(d), and 62.14109(i) of this subpart.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS  
[Post-1987 MWCS]<sup>a b</sup>

Affected facilities	Increment 1 Submit final control plan	Increment 2 Award contracts	Increment 3 Begin on-site construction	Increment 4 Complete on-site construction	Increment 5 Final compliance
Affected facilities that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after June 26, 1987:					
1. Emission limits for Hg, dioxin/furan .....	NA <sup>c</sup> ....	NA <sup>c</sup>	NA <sup>c</sup>	NA <sup>c</sup>	11/12/99 or 1 year after permit issuance <sup>d,e</sup>
2. Emission limits for SO <sub>2</sub> , HCl, PM, Pb, Cd, opacity CO, NO <sub>x</sub> .	January 11, 1999.	05/18/99	11/16/99	11/19/00	12/19/00.

<sup>a</sup> Table 4 or 5 of this subpart applies to MWC units subject to the Federal plan except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in table 6 of this subpart.

<sup>b</sup> As an alternative to this schedule, the unit may close by December 19, 2000, complete retrofit while closed, and achieve final compliance upon restarting. See §§ 62.14108(c), 62.14108(d), and 62.14109(i) of this subpart.

<sup>c</sup> Because final compliance is achieved in 1 year, no increments of progress are required.

<sup>d</sup> Permit issuance is issuance of a revised construction permit or revised operating permit, if a permit modification is required to retrofit controls.

<sup>e</sup> Final compliance must be achieved no later than December 19, 2000, even if the date "1 year after permit issuance" exceeds December 19, 2000.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]